

DoD Injury/Occupational Illness Prevention Committee

Metrics and Model Programs

February 2000

Purpose

- To respond to the Prevention, Safety and Health Promotion Council request for robust metrics to determine progress in achieving goals and objectives of the DoD Injury/Occupational Illness Prevention Plan.

Sources of Metrics

- Healthy People 2000
- Healthy People 2010

Healthy People 2000

Priority Areas

- Violent and Abusive Behavior
 - Reduce assault injuries to not $> 10/1000$
- Unintentional Injuries
 - Reduce hospitalization rate to $<754/100K$
- Occupational Safety and Health
 - Reduce work-related injuries to $<6/100$

Healthy People 2010 Priority Areas

- Health status objectives
- Risk reduction objectives
 - reduce % of homes with unlocked firearms
- Services and protection objectives
 - helmet and seat belt use

Healthy People 2010*

Goals

- Unintentional Injury 26 Objectives
- Death rate
 - <25.9/100K persons
- ER Visits
 - <111/1K persons
- MV deaths
 - <11.4/100K persons (1.1/100M miles)

***based on late draft**

Healthy People 2010*

Goals

- Increase use of seat belts/child restraints
 - >93% of occupants
- Drowning deaths
 - <1.5 100K persons

***based on late draft**

Healthy People 2010*

Goals

- Occupational (work-related) deaths
 - <3.6/100K workers
 - <18.5 (mining), 9.7 (construction), 8.0 (transportation)
- Injury resulting in medical treatment, lost time, or restricted duty
 - 5.2/100 full-time workers
- Reduce by 50% the injury/illness cases (involving loss of work) due to over exertion or repetitive motion

***based on late draft**

Model Programs: Safe States*

- Five Components of State Injury Prevention Programs:
 1. Data collection and analysis (surveillance)
 2. Program Design, Implementation, and Evaluation
 3. Coordination and Collaboration
 4. Tech Support and Training
 5. Public Policy

***State and Terr. Injury Prevention Directors' Assoc.**

Safe States

- Three Phases of Injury Prevention Programs
 - Phase 1. Just getting started.
 - Program resources is first step, needs assessment, specific programs
 - Phase 2. Injury Prevention program has specific targets, but is not comprehensive
 - Phase 3. Comprehensive Injury prevention Program, with all components, addressing all major causes of morbidity and mortality.